

Technical Cybersecurity

NMAP Lab Configuration

We've downloaded and installed. Now to network.

Step 2: Networking

ISOLATION

- ▶ You will want to run exploitable systems in isolation
- ▶ VMs need to be networked so they can see each other

HOST V. TARGET VMs

- ▶ Target VMs have exploitable flaws, we don't want to update these
 - ▶ ...do not need internet access
- ▶ Host VMs (ones we work with) we will need to update occasionally
 - ▶ ...will need occasional internet access

Network Configuration

USE TWO NETWORK ADAPTERS FOR HOST VMs

- ▶ One is shared with the host, allows external access
- ▶ The other is private, shared only with the host system

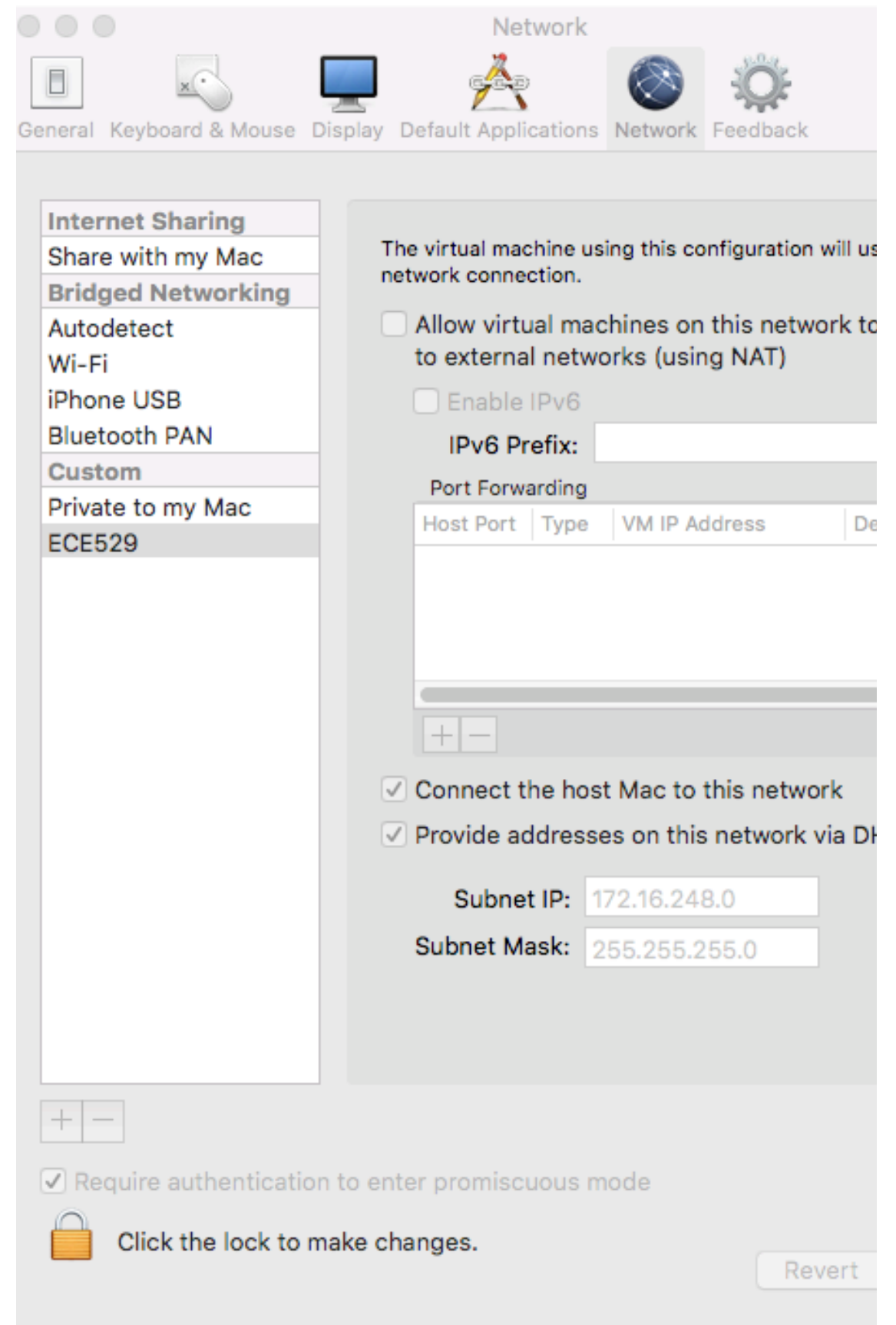
USE ONE NETWORK ADAPTER FOR TARGET VMs

- ▶ This should be private, no internet access
- ▶ If images install with two, deactivate one

VMWare Network Config

CREATE A PRIVATE NETWORK

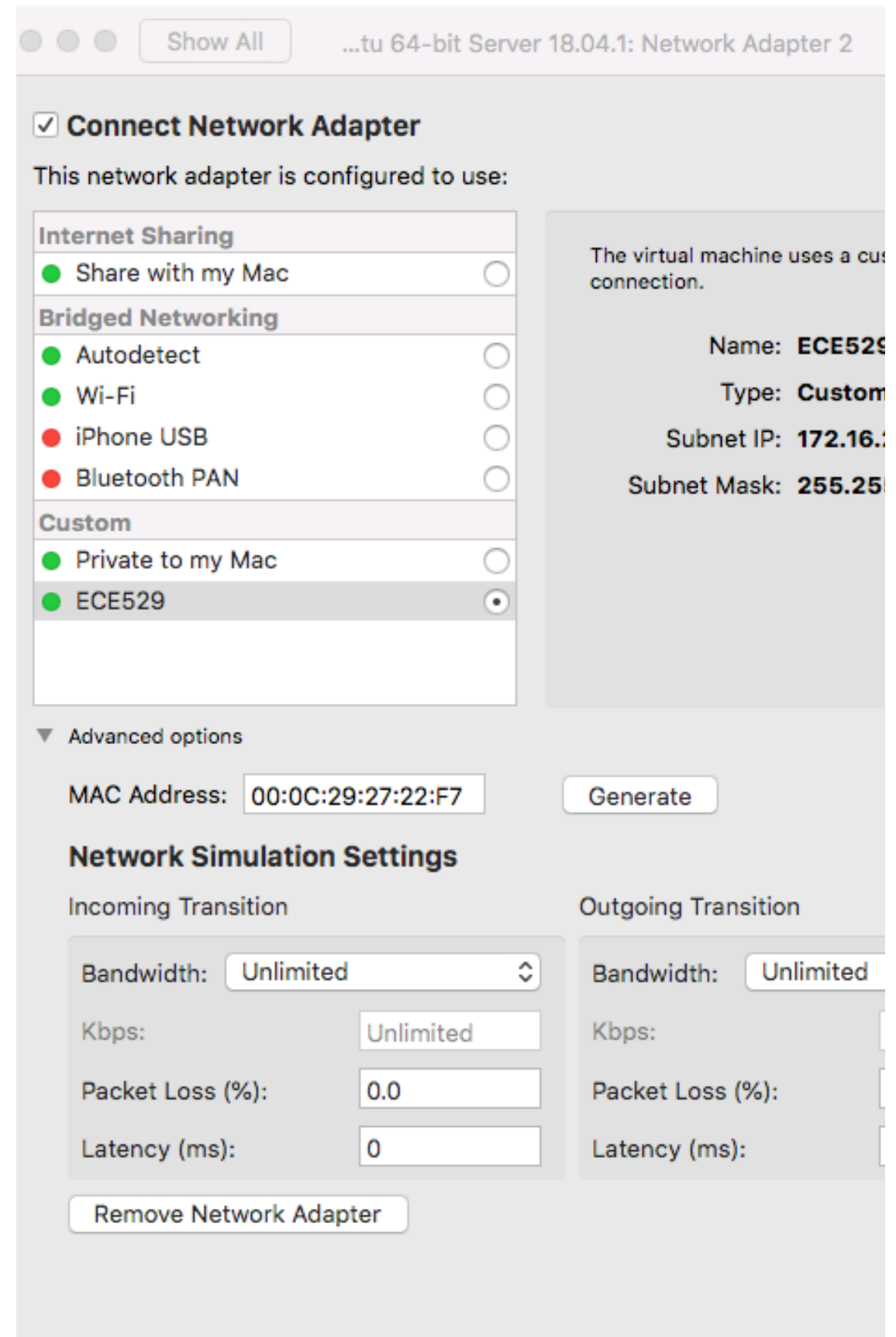
- ▶ I've named it ECE529
- ▶ Enable local connections
- ▶ Enable DHCP
- ▶ DO NOT enable NAT



Metasploitable

REMOVE NETWORK ADAPTER 2

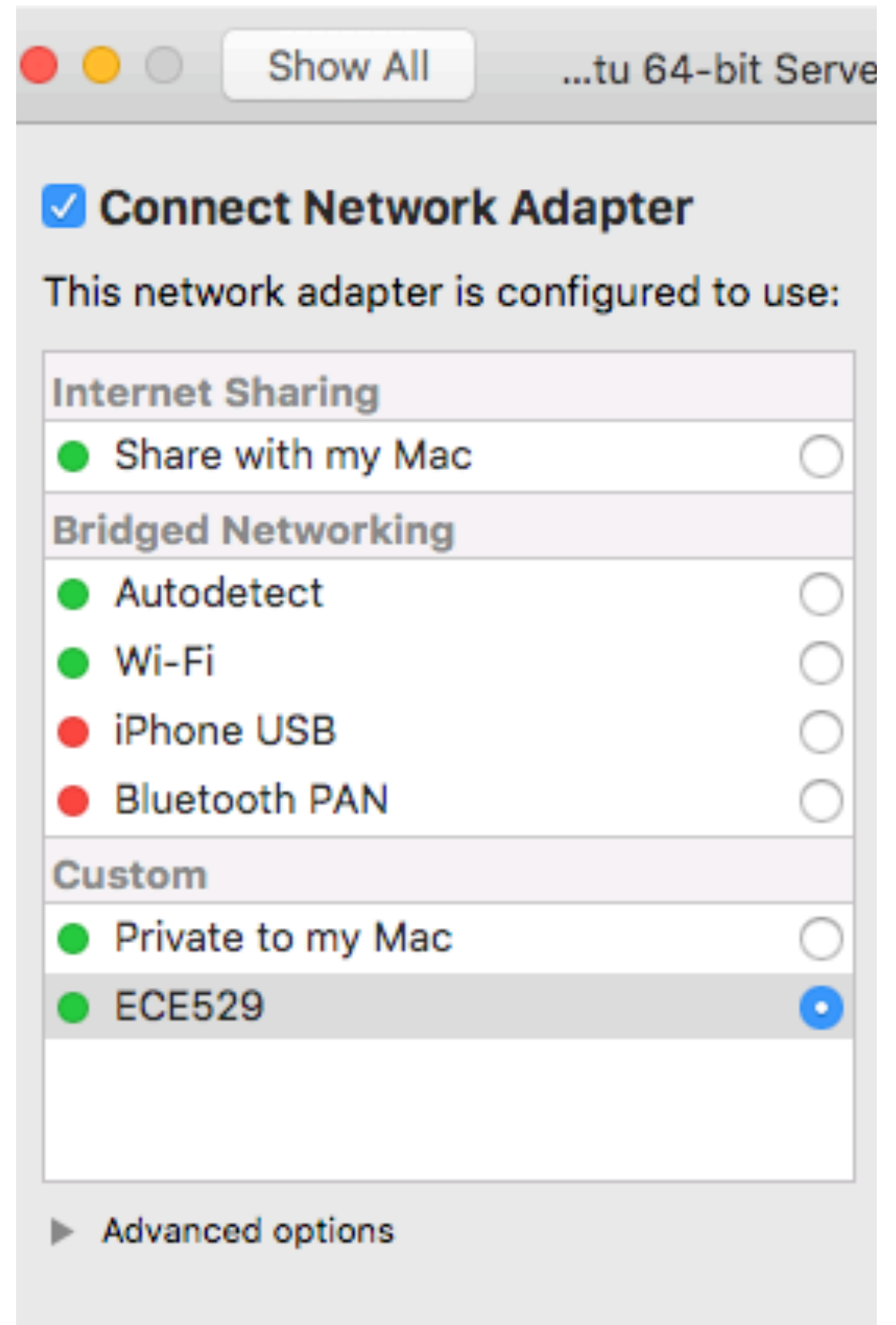
- ▶ VM must be shutdown to remove adapters
- ▶ Settings -> Network Adapter 2 -> Advanced Options
- ▶ Remove Network Adapter is at the bottom



pivot/kali

UBUNTU LTS

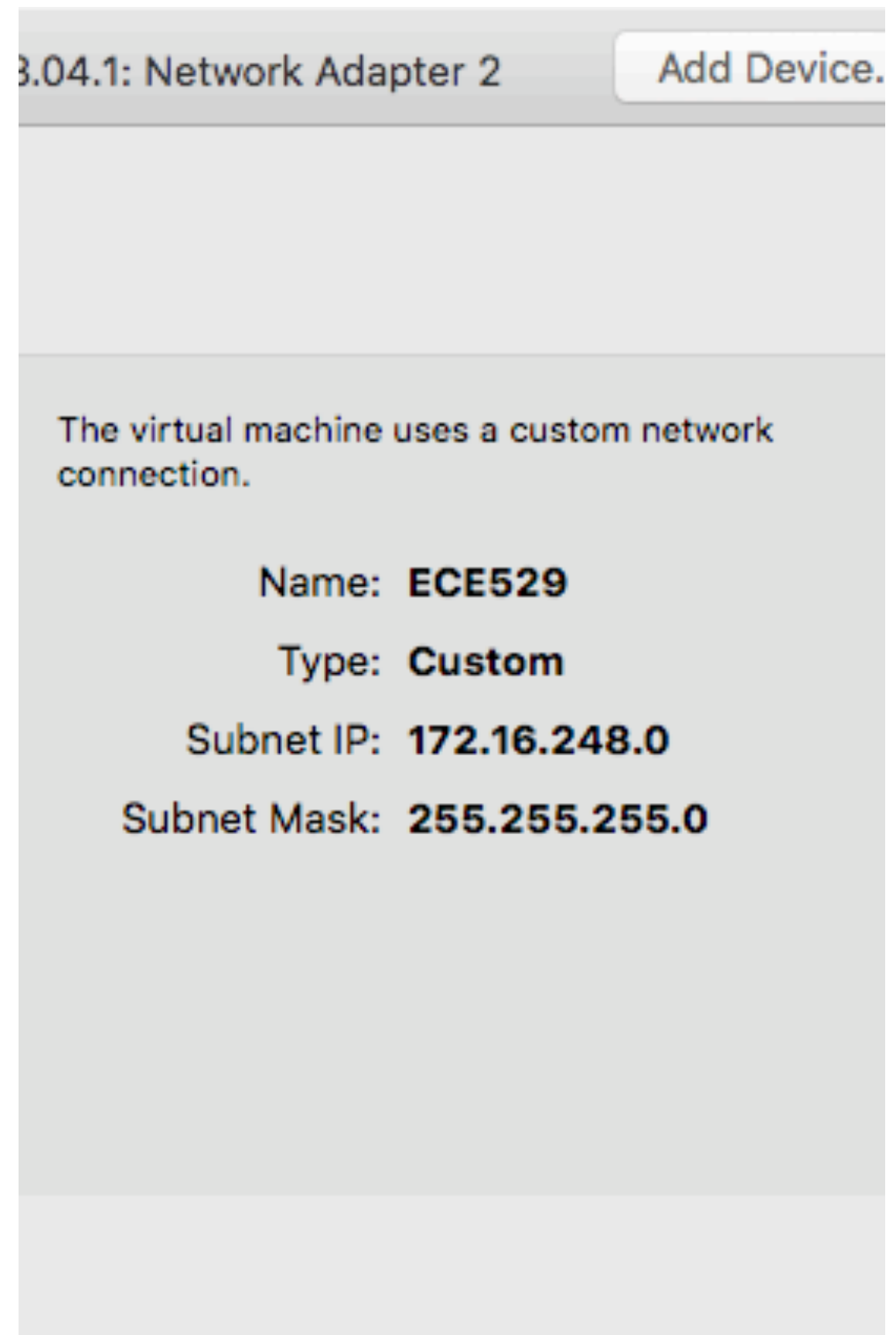
- ▶ Two network adapters are fine
- ▶ One can share with host
- ▶ Other attached to ECE529 network
- ▶ Kali should be configured in same way



Boot them up!

LOG IN AT CONSOLE

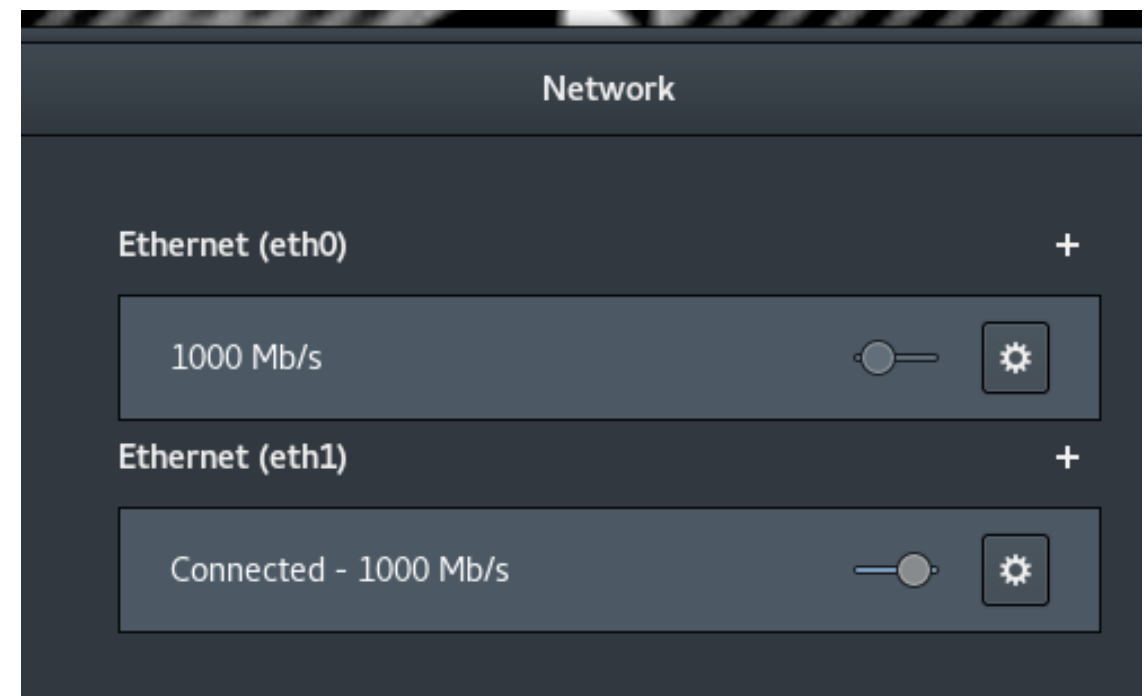
- ▶ Look at ECE network from network adapter (your subnet IP might differ)
- ▶ Ping hosts to check for connectivity
- ▶ Can you ping?



Kali: Network Config

EXTERNAL NETWORK

- ▶ You may need to switch on external network on your Kali VM
- ▶ You can turn the external network on, but the lab network will shut down when you do, and vice versa
- ▶ Settings -> Network
- ▶ Here, I have the lab active



Other tricks

SSH

- ▶ ssh to your hosts. Don't use the VMWare console.
- ▶ Learn how to use a terminal multiplexer (TMUX or SCREEN)

```

RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
TX packets 145  bytes 12232 (12.2 KB)
TX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  carrier 0

ens34: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  r
    inet 172.16.248.128  netmask 255.255.255.0
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe27:22f7  prefixlen 64
    ether 00:0c:29:27:22:f7  txqueuelen 1000  (B
    RX packets 215  bytes 14826 (14.8 KB)
    RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
    TX packets 224  bytes 17746 (17.7 KB)
    TX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  carrier 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 99  bytes 7339 (7.3 KB)
    RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
    TX packets 99  bytes 7339 (7.3 KB)
    TX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  carrier 0

cclamb@pivot:~$ [ 145.211029] cloud-init[1265]: Cl
ning 'modules:final' at Sat, 20 Oct 2018 20:40:38 +0
[ 145.211968] cloud-init[1265]: Cloud-init v. 18.3-
Oct 2018 20:40:39 +0000. Datasource DataSourceNoCld
=net].  Up 145.20 seconds

cclamb@pivot:~$ ping 172.16.248.129
PING 172.16.248.129 (172.16.248.129) 56(84) bytes of
64 bytes from 172.16.248.129: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time
64 bytes from 172.16.248.129: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time
^C
--- 172.16.248.129 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, t
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.334/0.464/0.595/0.132 ms
cclamb@pivot:~$
```

You should have three VMs (kali,
ubuntu, and metasploitable).
Now we'll scan.